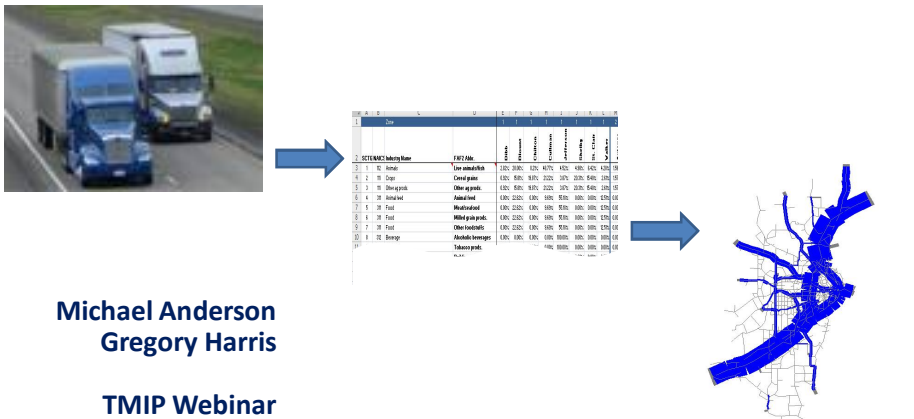


Integrating Freight Data into Transportation Models



The diagram illustrates the integration of freight data into transportation models. It shows a sequence of three elements:

- A photograph of two semi-trucks on a highway.
- A screenshot of a spreadsheet containing freight data, with a blue arrow pointing from the truck photo to it.
- A map of a road network with a specific route highlighted in blue, with a blue arrow pointing from the spreadsheet to it.

Michael Anderson
Gregory Harris

TMIP Webinar

February 5, 2010

February 5, 2010



Using the Data – Putting it all together!

Integrated Freight Planning Framework

Freight Data

Data Manipulation

Freight Analysis Zones (FAZs)

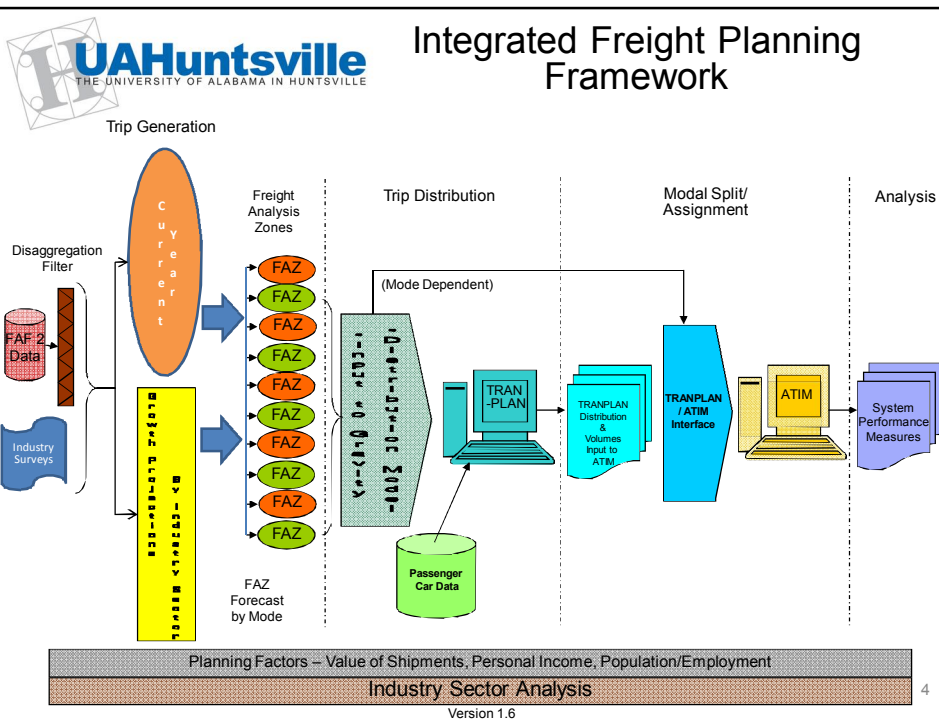
Statewide Freight Forecasting Model

Local Industry Surveys

MPO Freight Forecasting Model

Simulation of Freight Data

Using the Data – Putting it all together!





Presentation Outline

Integrated Freight Planning Framework

Freight Data

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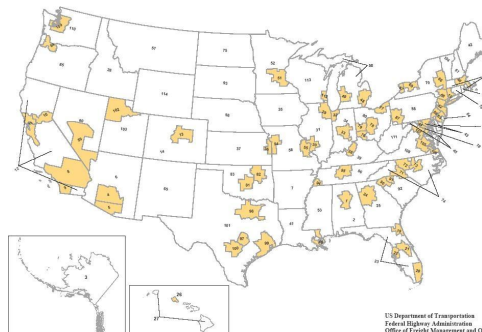
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Freight Analysis Framework Version 2.2

Geographic Areas for the Freight Analysis Framework and 2002 Commodity Flow Survey



- 114 Zones
- 17 Ports of Entry

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FAF2 Database Screenshot

Origin	Ost	Destination	Dst	Commod	Port	Mode	2002	2035
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Coal-n.e.c.	TX rem	Rail	0.32	0.0945
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Coal-n.e.c.	TX rem	Truck	0.002	0.0006
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Chemical prods.	TX rem	Truck	0.006	0.0289
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Coal-n.e.c.	TX-Beaumont	Rail	0.01	0.003
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Coal-n.e.c.	TX-Corpus Ch	Rail	0.34	0.1004
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Coal-n.e.c.	TX-Corpus Ch	Truck	0.002	0.0006
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Nonmetal min. prods.	VA rem	Truck	0.02	0.1075
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Base metals	VA rem	Truck	0.31	0.3551
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Machinery	VA rem	Other Intermoc	0.02	0.0271
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Machinery	VA rem	Truck	0.43	0.5835
AL Birmi	AL	SW Asia	SW	Mixed freight	VA rem	Truck	0.01	0.0185
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Other ag prods.	AL rem	Truck	0.02	0.055
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Coal-n.e.c.	AL rem	Pipeline & Unk	0.1	0.1562
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Coal-n.e.c.	AL rem	Truck	0.05	0.0781
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Chemical prods.	AL rem	Truck	0.15	0.7892
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Base metals	AL rem	Truck	0.004	0.0221
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Machinery	AL rem	Pipeline & Unk	0.009	0.0213
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Machinery	AL rem	Truck	0.12	0.2845
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Mixed freight	AL rem	Pipeline & Unk	0.002	0.0024
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Mixed freight	AL rem	Truck	0.17	0.2022
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Live animals/fish	AL-Mobile	Truck	0.02	0.0438
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Cereal grains	AL-Mobile	Truck	0.45	0.6215
AL rem	AL	Americas	AM	Other ag prods.	AL rem	Pipeline & Unk	0.03	0.0648



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SCTGs & NAICS

SCTG Code Matchup With NAICS Codes – (Partial Table)

SCTG Code	Name	NAICS Code	Name
1	Animals	111	Animals
2	Grains	112	Grains
3	Other		
4	Animal Feed	311	Food Processing
5	Meat, Seafood		Food Processing
6	Bakery Goods		Food Processing
7	Other		Food Processing
8	Alcohol	312	Alcohol, Tobacco
9	Tobacco		Alcohol, Tobacco
10	Stone	212	Stone, Clay, Gravel
11	Sand		Stone, Clay, Gravel
12	Gravel		Stone, Clay, Gravel
13	Non-metallic Minerals		Stone, Clay, Gravel
14	Metallic Ores		Stone, Clay, Gravel
15	Coal		Coal
16	Crude Oil	211	Petroleum
17	Gasoline	324	Refineries
18	Fuel Oils		Refineries
19	Other		Refineries
20	Basic Chemicals	325	Chemicals
21	Pharmaceuticals		Chemicals
22	Fertilizers		Chemicals
23	Other		Chemicals
24	Plastics	326	Plastics
25	Logs	113	Logs

- Matchup of SCTG's and NAIC's classifications
- Of the 43 SCTG codes, 14 have counterparts under the NAICS classification at the three digit level
- Two of the SCTG categories – mixed freight; and waste and scrap – have no NAICS counterparts

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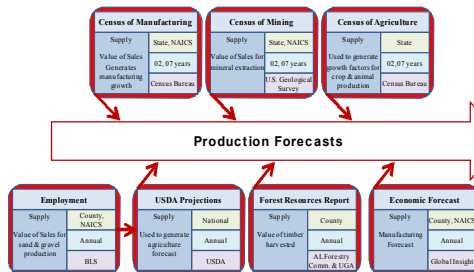
Data Sets Utilized

Demand Side Data Sources



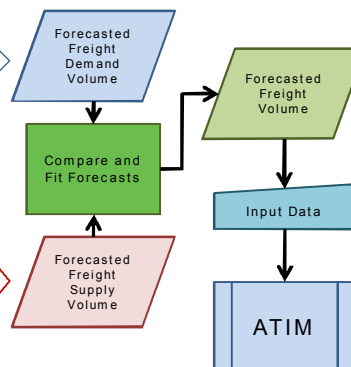
Consumption Forecasts

Supply Side Data Sources



Production Forecasts

- The different data sets utilized in this research
- The manner of use
- Interactions of the data to produce input for models and planning activities



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Estimating the Value of Sales and Personal Income

Data Source	Data Obtained
Census of Manufacturing	Value of sales for manufacturing
Census of Agriculture	Value of sales data by crop or animal sold
Census of Mining	Production and sales data by geological area
County Business Patterns	Smaller sand and gravel operations
County Business Patterns	Total employment by county by sector
Alabama Forestry Commission	Physical amount of logs harvested
2002 Pricing Data for the South <small>(published by the Daniel B. Warnell School of Forestry Resources, University of Georgia)</small>	Value of logs
Bureau of Economic Analysis <small>(Regional Economic Accounts database)</small>	Personal income by county

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Determining a County's Economic Base

- Each county's economic base must be defined in order to properly gauge the amount of future freight traffic that will be entering and leaving.
- For freight modeling purposes, the economic base can be defined as all goods producing industries within a county.
- For Alabama counties, the economic base includes:
 - Major manufacturing industries
 - Agriculture
 - Logging
 - Mining
 - Retailing
 - Wholesaling
 - Warehousing

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Economic Data

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Value of Sales - Autauga											
2	Industry Name/Manufacturing			2002 Value of	2002 Value of	2002 Value of		2002 Value of	2002-2005	2005	2005-	2035
	SCGT	NAICS	Group	# of EMP	Sales (\$1000)	Sales/EMP	Sales (multiplied by \$1000)	Sales/EMP	Growth Factor	Value of Sales	Growth Factor	Value of Sales
3	1	111	Animals	277	\$4,787	\$17	\$4,787,000	\$17,282	1.020	\$4,883	1.491	\$7,280
4	2	112	Crops/Grains	277	\$8,129	\$29	\$8,129,000	\$29,347	1.034	\$8,406	1.402	\$11,786
5	25	113	Logging		\$3,775		\$3,775,000		1.017	\$3,839	1.182	\$4,538
6	10,11,12	2123	Stone, Gravel, Sand, Clay	60	\$10,166	\$169	\$10,166,000	\$169,433	1.029	\$10,461	1.530	\$16,005
7	Sum of Agriculture/Mining Data by County			614	\$26,857	\$72	\$26,857,000	\$216,061		\$27,588		\$39,608
8												
9	27	322	Paper	750	\$319,500	\$426	\$319,500,000	\$426,000	0.991	\$316,625	1.397	\$442,324
10	Sum of Manufacturing Data by County			750	\$319,500	\$426	\$319,500,000	\$426,000		\$316,625		\$442,324
11												
12	County Total		Manufacturing	750	\$319,500	\$426	\$319,500,000	\$426,000	0.991	\$316,625	1.397	\$442,324
13												
14	Sum of All County Data			1364	\$346,357	\$254	\$346,357,000	\$253,927		\$344,213		\$481,933
15												
16	Value of Sales - Baldwin											
17	Industry Name/Manufacturing			2002 Value of	2002 Value of	2002 Value of		2002 Value of	2002-2005	2005	2005-	2035
	SCGT	NAICS	Group	# of EMP	Sales (\$1000)	Sales/EMP	Sales (multiplied by \$1000)	Sales/EMP	Growth Factor	Value of Sales	Growth Factor	Value of Sales
18	1	111	Animals	699	\$7,701	\$13	\$7,701,000	\$13,856	1.020	\$7,856	1.491	\$11,712
				699	\$71,053	\$101	\$71,053,000	\$101,000		\$73,489	1.402	\$103,014

Economic Data (2)

- Use public sources:
 - Economic Census, mining & forestry reports, etc.
- Collate county employment and VoS data by zone
- Determine county weights for each zone

Zone											
SCGT	NAICS	Industry Name	FAF2 Abbr.	Bibb	Blount	Chilton	Cullman	Jefferson	Shelby	St. Clair	Walker
1	112	Animals	Live animals/fish	2.82%	20.00%	8.27%	48.77%	4.52%	4.98%	6.42%	4.28%
2	111	Crops	Cereal grains	0.92%	15.81%	19.87%	21.22%	3.87%	20.31%	15.40%	2.61%
3	111	Other ag prods.	Other ag prods.	0.92%	15.81%	19.87%	21.22%	3.87%	20.31%	15.40%	2.61%
4	311	Animal feed	Animal feed	0.00%	22.62%	0.00%	9.69%	55.18%	0.00%	0.00%	12.51%
5	311	Food	Meat/seafood	0.00%	22.62%	0.00%	9.69%	55.18%	0.00%	0.00%	12.51%
6	311	Food	Milled grain prods.	0.00%	22.62%	0.00%	9.69%	55.18%	0.00%	0.00%	12.51%
7	311	Food	Other foodstuffs	0.00%	22.62%	0.00%	9.69%	55.18%	0.00%	0.00%	12.51%
8	312	Beverage	Alcoholic beverages	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9			Tobacco prods.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



Data Sources and Update Schedule

Data Items	Frequency	Next Update	Source
County Baseline Data			
Manufacturing	5 years	2009	US Census of Manufacturing
Agriculture	5 years	2009	US Census of Agriculture
Logging	5 years	2009	Alabama Forestry Commission
Mining	5 years	2009	US Census of Mining
			US Geological Survey
			County Business Patterns
Growth Projections			
Manufacturing	1 year	2010	Global Insight
Agriculture	1 year	2010	US Dept. of Agriculture
			Economic Research Service
Mining	1 year	2010	US Geological Survey
			US Dept. of Energy
			Energy Information Agency
County Personal Income			
	1 year	2010	US Dept. of Commerce
			Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Integrated Freight Planning Framework

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Statewide Freight Forecasting Model

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Simulation of Freight Data

Using the Data – Putting it all together!

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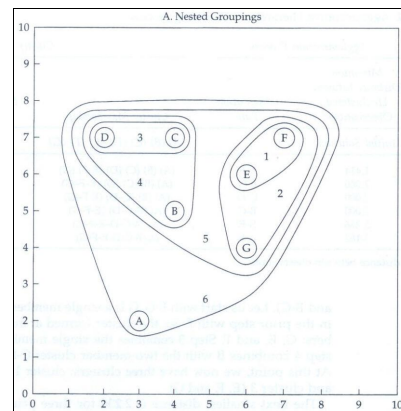
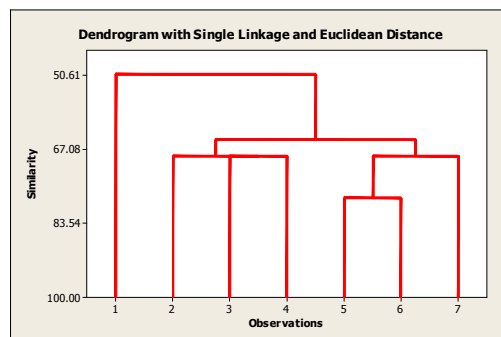
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Developing FAZ – Cluster Analysis

- Multivariate technique that seeks to group objects based on their characteristics
- Classifies objects so that each object is very similar to others in the cluster with respect to some predetermined selection criteria
- Clusters of objects have
 - high internal homogeneity
 - high external heterogeneity

•Source: Multivariate Data Analysis 6th Edition – Hair, Black, Babin, Anderson, and Tatham, 2006

Cluster Analysis Example



•Source: Multivariate Data Analysis 6th Edition – Hair, Black, Babin, Anderson, and Tatham, 2006



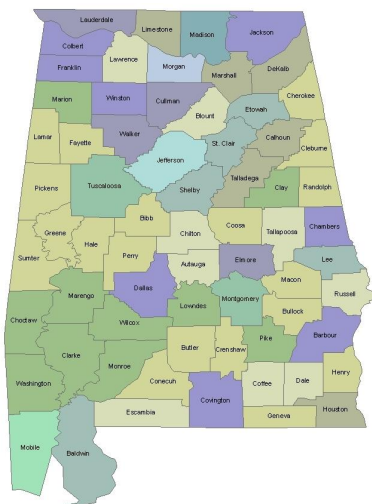
Ward's Method

- Joins two clusters whose combination minimizes the increase in within-cluster sum of squares (i.e., minimum within-group variance)
- Tends to produce equally sized clusters

•Source: *Analyzing Multivariate Data*, Lattin, Carroll, and Green, 2003



Initial Clustering Economic Variables Only

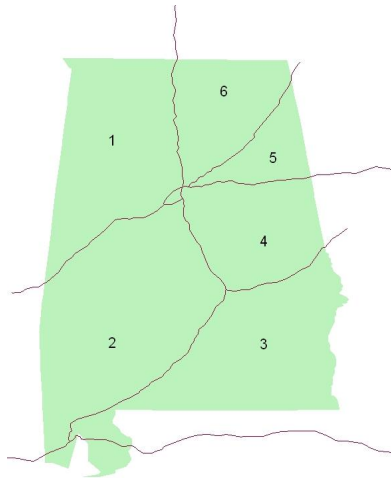


Observations

- Cluster elements dispersed across state
- Need to include measures of proximity
 - Longitude
 - Latitude
 - Distance from interstate
- Consider dividing state into sectors



Interstate Sectors in Alabama



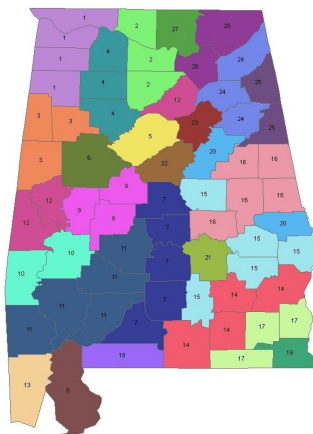
Advantages

- Natural boundaries
- Primary pathways into the sectors
- Not an arbitrary division of state



Statewide FAZs

- Cluster Analysis
- 67 Counties
- 27 FAZs
- Used
 - Income
 - Value of Shipment
 - Population
 - Employment
 - Location
 - Distance from Interstate





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Transportation Networks

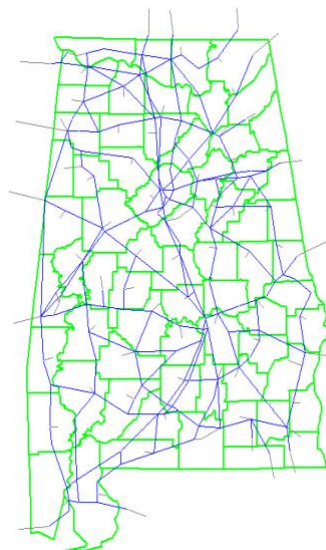


Alabama IE, EI and EE Flows



Application of FAF2 – Statewide/MPO

- Internal to Zone 1
- Internal to Zone 2
- From Zone 1 to Zone 2
- From Zone 2 to Zone 1
- From Zone 1 to locations outside Alabama
- From Zone 2 to locations outside Alabama
- From outside Alabama to Zone 1
- From outside Alabama to Zone 2
- National Pass-Through





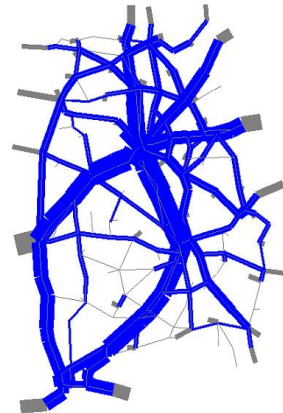
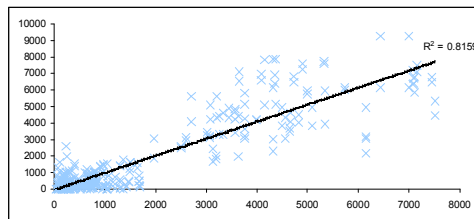
FAF2 - Alabama Statewide Model

$$PA_i = (NFD) * \left[\frac{W_1 * P_i}{\sum P_j} + \frac{W_2 * PI_i}{\sum I_j} + \frac{W_3 * E_i}{\sum E_j} + \frac{W_4 * VOS_i}{\sum VOS_j} \right]$$

$$\sum PA_i = \sum NFD_{ab}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 W_i = 1$$

$$W_i = Range(0,1)$$



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The Challenge

- What can industry input provide when developing a long-term freight plan?
 - Gain insight from companies to plan for pattern shifts, network realignments, or current industry trends.
 - Build relationships with business leaders so they become a vital source of planning intelligence.



Data Collection Tool

Freight Transportation Survey
Industry Interview Form - Mobile MPO
South Alabama Regional Planning Commission

ID Code: _____

CONTACT INFORMATION

A. FIRM NAME	_____	City	_____	State	_____
B. Company Name	_____	County	_____	Zip	_____
C. Street Address	_____				
D. City	_____	State	_____	Zip	_____
E. Co.	_____	County	_____	Zip	_____
F. Phone	_____				
G. Contact Name	_____	City	_____	State	_____
H. Contact Title/Position	_____	County	_____	Zip	_____
I. Email Address	_____				
J. Transportation Analysis Zone	_____	County	_____	Zip	_____
K. Industry Sector	_____	County	_____	Zip	_____

INDUSTRY CHARACTERISTICS

1. How would you describe the primary business operation activity at this location?

2. How many employees do you have at this location?

3. Do you receive or generate regular shipments to/from this location by:

Trucks	Yes	No	Trucks	Yes	No
Rail	Yes	No	Rail	Yes	No
Water	Yes	No	Water	Yes	No
Air	Yes	No	Air	Yes	No

4. How many deliveries for each mode do you **RECEIVE** each WEEK?

Truck	Frequency	Delivery	Frequency	Delivery
Rail	Frequency	Delivery	Frequency	Delivery
Water	Frequency	Delivery	Frequency	Delivery

5. How many shipments for each mode do you **GENERATE** each WEEK?

Truck	Frequency	Delivery	Frequency	Delivery
Rail	Frequency	Delivery	Frequency	Delivery
Water	Frequency	Delivery	Frequency	Delivery

6. From where are the **INBOUND** shipments coming?

Query if an specific answer:

Within Mobile County	Yes	No	Outside Mobile County	Yes	No
----------------------	-----	----	-----------------------	-----	----

Compare Direction from this site:

Which Port	Mobile	Thomson	Chickasaw
N	E	W	S

Freight Transportation Survey
Industry Interview Form - Mobile MPO
South Alabama Regional Planning Commission

ID Code: _____

7. To where are the **OUTBOUND** shipments going?

Query if an specific answer:

Within Mobile County	Yes	No	Outside Mobile County	Yes	No
----------------------	-----	----	-----------------------	-----	----

8. For each mode of delivery, what **MOST** of the freight unloaded/loaded at your location requires a LTL or FL:

Truck	Yes	No	Truck	Yes	No
Rail	Yes	No	Rail	Yes	No
Water	Yes	No	Water	Yes	No

9. For each mode of delivery, what is the **NORMAL** weight of a full shipment?

Truck	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight
Rail	Weight	Weight	Rail	Weight
Water	Weight	Weight	Water	Weight

10. Approximately what is the **SQUARE FOOTAGE** of your location? (under roof)

11. Do you anticipate an expansion within 5 years at this location?

12. For last YEAR at this location, what was the total value of goods received & shipped?

13. What was this location's **ANNUAL** volume of total shipments last year & five years ago?

14. What do you expect the annual volume to be 5 years from now?

15. Are you currently experiencing any transportation related problems in shipping or receiving your products from this location?

16. Are there any transportation infrastructure improvements needed in Mobile County to better serve your current and future needs?



Key Data Points

1. Business description
2. Number of employees
3. Mode of shipments
4. Number of deliveries received by mode weekly
5. Number of shipments by mode generated weekly
6. Origins of inbound deliveries (at least compass direction)
7. Destinations of outbound shipments (at least compass direction)
8. Size of shipment by mode (Full load, Less than full load)
9. Weight of shipments in pounds by mode (average/normal)
10. Size of facility in square feet (under roof)
11. Expansion plans for forecast period (5 years)
12. Value of Goods (dollars)
13. Actual annual volume of goods for prior year (should approximate Q5+Q6 x 52)
14. Forecasted annual volume of goods for next year
15. Transportation problems at their location
16. Transportation problems in the region



Database Menu Screens

UAHuntsville - Office for Freight, Logistics, and Transportation
Industry Interview Database - Mobile MPO

	Survey Form
	choose a company in the database
	Open Report - Avg Freight Weight by Mode
	Open Report - Directions
	Open Report - Shipments Per Employee
	Open Report - Shipments Per Sq Feet
	Next
	List of Companies Surveyed in the Last 6 Months
	List of Problems and Improvements by Business Activity
	List of Problems and Improvements by Company
	List of Problems and Improvements by Survey Date
	List of Problems and Improvements by TAZ
	Back



Database Reports

UAHuntsville - Office for Freight, Logistics, and Transportation Annual Shipments by Employee and by Industry Report - Mobile MPO

	Inbound	Outbound	# Employees
Food Shipments			
Construction Materials			
Petroleum			
Chemicals			
Plastics			
Wood Products			
Paper			
Textiles			
Primary Metals			
Fabricated Metals			
Machinery			
Transportation			
Misc. Manufacture			
Waste And Scrap			
Mixed Freight			
Wednesday			

UAHuntsville - Office for Freight, Logistics, and Transportation Annual Shipments per Square Feet and by Industry Report-Mobile MPO

	Inbound / sq. ft.	Outbound / sq. ft.	1000 per Sq. Feet
Food Shipments	11.00	26.34	464.00
Construction Mat.	113.45	185.45	55.00
Petroleum	1.13	2.88	1,800.00
Chemicals	15.25	13.75	208.00
Plastics	6.16	217.84	37.00
Wood Products	75.56	71.75	100.00
Paper	42.18	52.06	500.00
Textiles	26.00	19.76	50.00
Primary Metals	1.12	55.73	55.00
Fabricated Metals	10.70	13.70	262.40
Machinery	25.43	15.92	225.00
Transportation	7.01	24.52	215.00
Misc. Manufacturing	42.36	45.15	428.46
Waste And Scrap	134.00	62.40	15.00
Mixed Freight	15.02	19.61	1,097.00

UAHuntsville - Office for Freight, Logistics, and Transportation Report of the industry- Mobile MPO

Freight To/From Mobile	To Mobile	From Mobile
Within Mobile County	31.12%	26.82%
Ports in Mobile	1.03%	1.22%

UAHuntsville - Office for Freight, Logistics, and Transportation Annual Report by Industry- Mobile MPO Average Weight by Mode in Pounds

	Inbound (in Pounds)	Outbound (in Pounds)
Truck	44,370.37	41,625.00
Rail Car	158,428.57	177,833.33

	Inbound Receipts	Outbound Shipments
Truck	97.06%	91.18%
Rail	22.06%	10.29%

Freight To/From Mobile	To Mobile	From Mobile
North	38.50%	44.19%
East	31.32%	12.63%
West	23.47%	38.71%
South	6.71%	4.47%
Total	100.00%	100.00%



Data Collection

- Collect data continually through a regular process.
 - Identify companies (zone dispersion, industry type)
 - Make appointments
 - Confirm appointments
 - Visit the companies to interview
 - Complete the data tool promptly
 - Send a note of thanks to the contacts
 - Constantly be alert for supplemental data (newspapers, chambers, etc.)
 - Rinse & repeat (annually or biannually)



Conclusions to Local Data Collection

The information gathered through this process, along with information on commodity flows from around the country, allowed the MPO to produce an intelligent estimate of freight movement within the study area and resulted in a validated transportation model.



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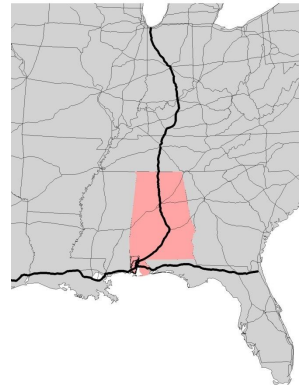
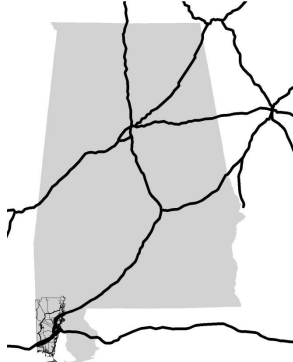
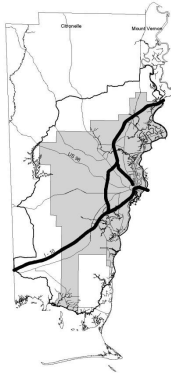
Local Industry Surveys

MPO Freight Forecasting Model

Simulation of Freight Data

Using the Data – Putting it all together!

Mobile, AL



Mobile, AL: Convergence of two Interstates:
I-10 running EW
I-65 running NS

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Mobile's Freight Reality

- 4 class I Railroads in Mobile
- Mouth of Alabama's inland Waterways; 4500 miles of system via Tenn-Tom
- 25 steam ship agencies
- 4 foreign trade zones
- 60 trucking companies
- 4 bulk liquid terminals
- 13 warehouses, 9 of which are US Customs bonded
- 16 shipbuilding or ship repair companies

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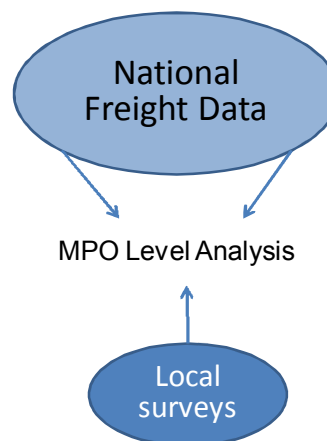
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Freight Modeling

- Before this project the amount of freight explicitly modeled - None!
- State of Alabama used “estimated” percentages for truck trips
- Truck trips were estimated percentage as a Non Home Based trips
- Trucks are not factored in the External to External trips, or Internal / External Trips
- No mode other than cars are modeled

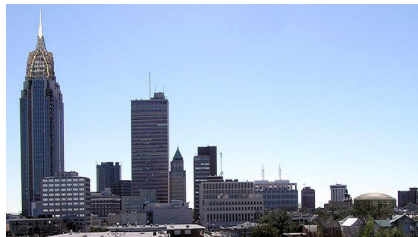
Modeling Goals

- Develop a freight OD matrix
- Develop a regional freight profile, with potential freight projects identified as an element to LRTP



FAZs at the Local Level

- Mobile, AL
- 300+ existing TAZ in Urban Model
 - Few Freight Generators
- Identified 5 Districts
- 40 Factors

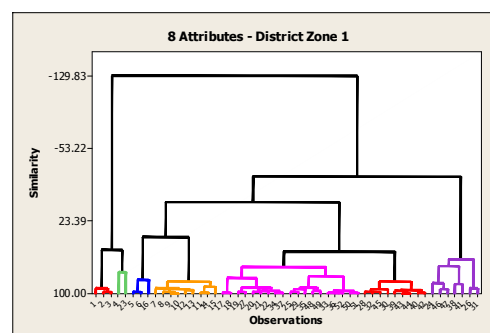


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Mobile, AL FAZ Development

District Zone	Number of zones	Number of Clusters	Sequence Allotment
1	52	4	1-4
2	82	9	5-13
3	102	9	14-22
4	45	2	23-24
5	31	3	25-27

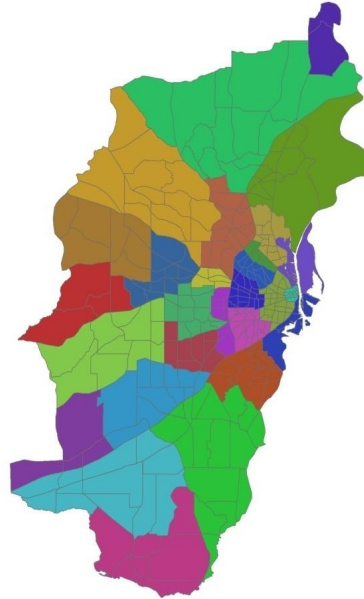


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FAZ Validation

- Industry Types
- Industry Concentrations
- Similar TAZs
- Resulted in 27 FAZs



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Trip Purposes

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| • External-External | • Port-Nation |
| • Nation-Alabama | • Port-Alabama |
| • Nation-Mobile County | • Port-Mobile County |
| • Alabama-Mobile County | • Internal to Mobile |

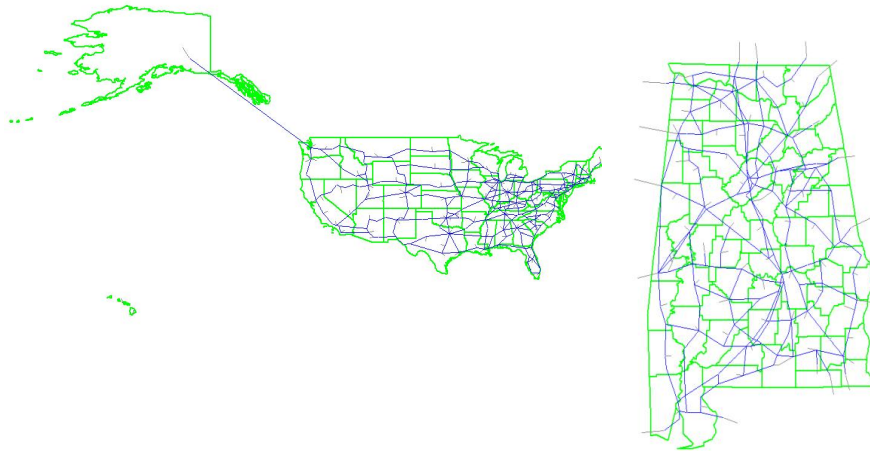
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Transportation Networks



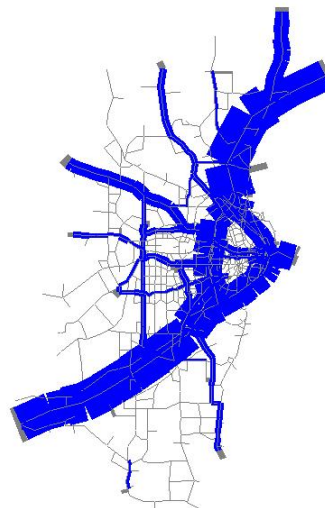
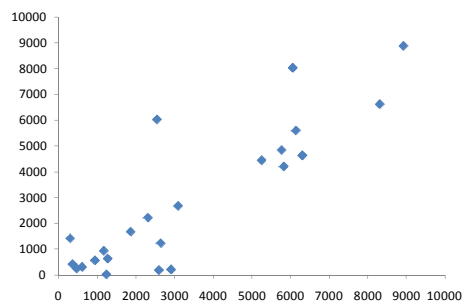
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Mobile Freight Assignment



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Results

- Combination of FAF2 data and Regional Freight Profile
- Freight OD Matrix Entered as Preload Freight Planning Framework
- New Ability to Model Truck Trips
- Use of FAF2 forecasts and socio-economic projection for LRTP
- Analyze projects considering freight impacts
- Validated freight model for road network

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Presentation Outline

Integrated Freight Planning Framework

Freight Data

Data Manipulation

Freight Analysis Zones (FAZs)

Statewide Freight Forecasting Model

Local Industry Surveys

MPO Freight Forecasting Model

Simulation of Freight Data

Using the Data – Putting it all together!

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- Development and Implementation of ATIMv2
 - Agent-based Traffic Simulation
 - Event-Driven Execution
 - Multi-Threaded Model-Viewer-Controller Architecture
 - User Interface and Interactive Tools
 - Development of the Rail Network



- Model freight movement through the state or municipal planning region
 - Road, Rail, Waterway
- Follow flows
 - By vehicle
 - By commodity (automotive, energy, military, etc.)
 - By estimated dollar value
- Identify problems
 - Network bottlenecks
 - Busy traffic times
- Test alternatives
 - New arteries/facilities
 - Scheduling strategies



Agent-Based Discrete Event Model (Java)

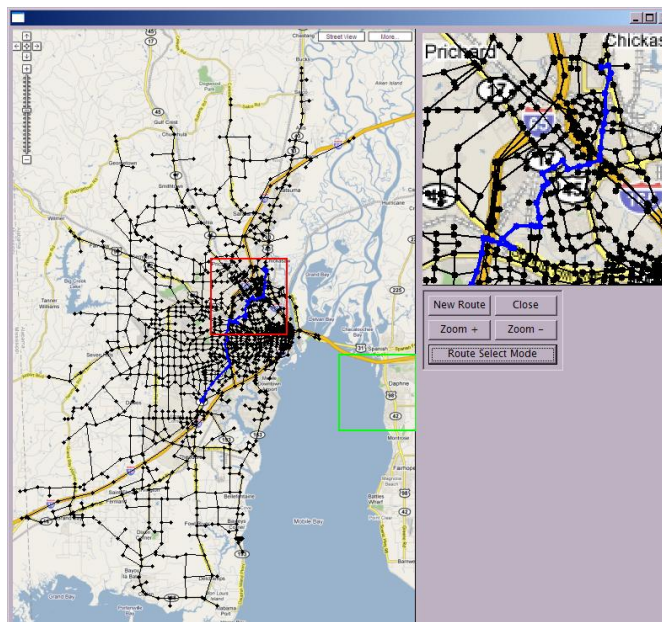
- Architecture: agent-based, event-driven discrete event simulation
- Advances
 - Visualization capability from ground up
 - Ability to model particular events (accidents, etc.)
 - Very easy to modify network—XML network is read at runtime
 - inclusion of new arteries/facilities is no problem
 - Different vehicle types (cars, trucks, trains so far)
 - Different driver types
- Limitations
 - Limited validation (so far)

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On-the-Fly Route Planning

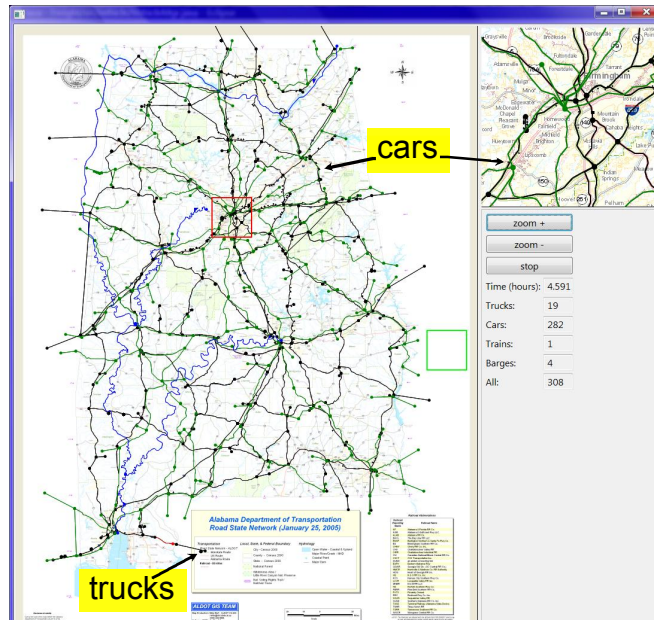


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Animated Visualization



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Presentation Outline

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Putting it all together

- The Integrated Freight Planning Framework (IFPF) is a valid approach to integrating freight into a comprehensive transportation planning process.
- The FAF2 database contains valuable and useful information which can enhance state and local level transportation infrastructure planning.
 - Relevant data can be extracted and manipulated through the use of a structured process like the Integrated Freight Planning Framework.
 - Supplemental information acquired from various sources, including primary research, can be integrated into datasets.
 - Development of transportation networks at the appropriate level (local, state, or nation) coupled with reasonable planning assumptions, produces useful insight for transportation system planning.

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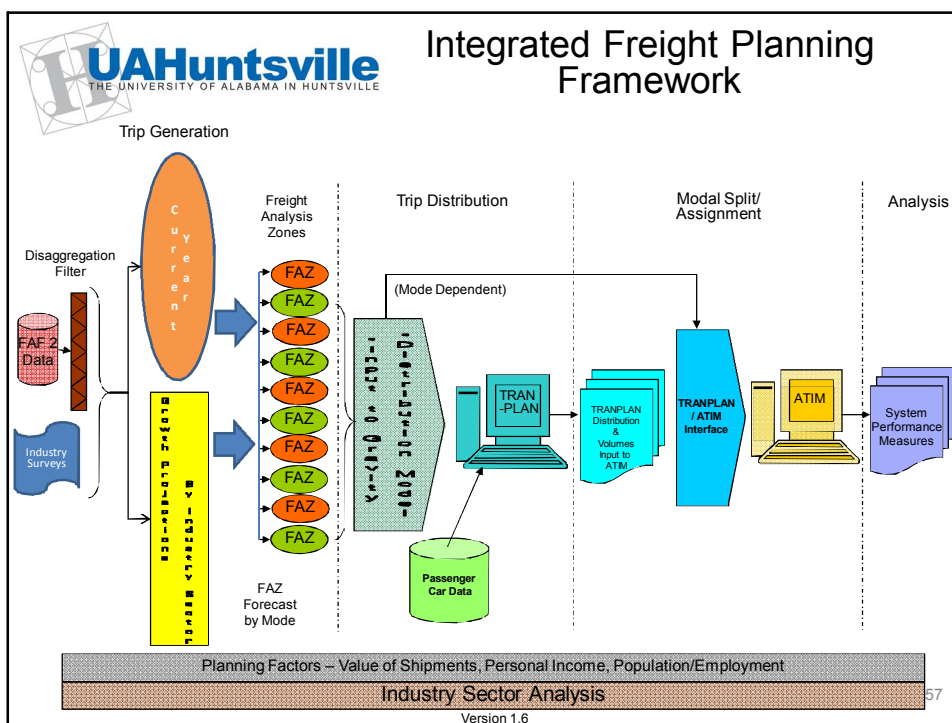


Putting it all together

- A modular framework method to develop simulation tools is an efficient and effective approach to modeling transportation systems.
 - All modes of transportation can be accommodated through the use of a sub-model based programming architecture.
 - A modular model can be readily replicated for transportation networks, intermodal centers, and ports in other regions or states of the U.S.

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Thank You

Questions?

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